fice of THE DAILY NEWS has been removed to the large and commodious building No. 149 EAST BAY.

# BY TELEGRAPH. burn.

Our European Dispatches. [PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.] THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 27-2 A. M .- In the House of Lords, the debate on the Suspensory hill was continued. A great multitude was on the floor and in the galleries, and the excitement

Lord Carnaryon regretted that this question had been made a party measure. Ireland had never gained anything on the battlefield of party politics. He criticised the Irish policy of the late Derby Ministry, and distrusted the policy of the present Cabinet. He thought it safer for the Church to make terms with its avowed opponents than trust its professed friends. If the Church of England fell into a minority his affection for her would remain, but his conscience would not support her as an establishment. He was in favor of disestablishing the Irish Church, but he would not disendow it. He concluded with the declaration that he should vote for the Suspensory bill. [Cheering from the Whig

Lord Redosdale characterized this bill as a sacrilege, and added that the Queen's sanction of it ought to be barred by the coronation

Lord Mariborough thought the bill only an attempt of the Liberals to gain office at any cost.

Lords Dufferin and Romily spoke in support of the bill, and the Archbishops of York and Armagh in opposition.

The Marquis of Salisbury said that the bill should have been made to exclude future holders of benefices from compensation. As this was not done, he thought the object of its framers was to commit the Lords to some ulterior design. This was no plan of disendowment, but the framers threatened that if it were not passed, worse would follow: If a worse one could be framed, they would have done it. He conceived of nothing worse than abolition. Inquiry should be made concerning the right of spoliation. If envy and dislike were the reason for it, it would not stop at corporate property. He thought the Penians would regard it as a sop to save the land. Land, and not the church, was their object, and the real badge of conquest. If the Lords became an echo of the Commons, they had better not be Lords at all. He wished to yield to the opinion of the people, but if the Commons acted prudently, firmly and independently, they would probably in-terpret the wish of the people better than they.

The debate was then adjourned. The Reform bill for Ireland was read for the first time in the House of Lords, and an adjournment took place.

# Our Washington Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS -ADMISSION OF FIGRIDA TO EXPRESENTATION—THE RADICALS AND THE PINANCIAL QUESTION—THE NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- In THE SENATE to Convention, narrating the disorders and murders in that State, was referred to the Military Thomas W. Osborne, as Senator from Flori-

da, was declared entitled to his seat by a vote

After discussing the civil appropriation bill, th e Senate adjourned.

ferring to the financial question, were intro duced and discussed without definite action, It is evident that the object of the Republicans is to make the financial question the paramount issue in the approaching contest, ignoring the condition of the South under the Reconstruction acts, or at least making it a secon-The credentials of the Florida represents

tives were presented, and referred to the Elec-The river and harbor improvement bill, with

out any amendment affecting the South, was passed and goes to the Senate. A joint resolution to adjourn on the 15th of July was passed-yeas 91, nays 47.

Crowds of delegates are in the city on their way to the New York Convention. The sentiments of some of the Southern delegates give a glow to Hancock's prospects, though the under current for Chase is quite strong.

#### The Law Courts in Georgia. SAVANNAH, June 30.—The Savannah Bar

adopted a resolution to-day requesting Judge Fleming to adjourn the Superior Court until the next term, on the grounds that changes are occurring in the political condition, and which may still have serious effects on the judicial system.

# A High Old Game.

SAVANNAH, June 30.-Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Martin, United States Army, having lost a considerable amount at faro, had the gambler arrosted by military authority and confined in the barracks. The prisoner's counsel was denied admittance. The counsel then took out a warrant to arrest the Colonel on a charge of playing and betting at fare, but the military reed to allow the right of the civil authorities

to make the arrest. In Wilcox County two white men were murdered by a negro, who was captured after being shet, and brought to this city by fourteen of his own color.

The Trial of the Columbus Prisoners. ATLANTA, June 30 .- Sixteen cars left for Milledgeville this morning, to remove the furniture of the State capitol to Atlanta.

The court for the trial of the Columbus prisoners met this morning. Ex-Governor Brown and three others are counsel for the prosecution, and Alex. H. Stephens and oth ers for the defence. Mr. Stephens entered the following plea on behalf of the prisoners: "They do not wish to be understood as admitting the rightful jurisdiction of this court, constituted and organized as it now is under the rules and articles of war, to try offenders according to the laws and customs of war, to take charge of the trial against the of the State of Georgia, whereof they are accused, they being all engaged in parsuits of civil life, and in no way connected with military service, neither in the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof in actual service; they hereby expressly reserve to themselves severally their right, hereafter to be claimed and asserted, if need be, to insist that this trial is not in conformity with the laws of the land, nor in accordance with their rights of trial by jury as guaranteed under the

Charles Marshall, Sergeant United States army, was the first witness, and his testimony consumed the day and implicated Kirksey, Hudson and others in the shooting of Ash-

Affairs in North Carolina. RALEIGH, June 30 .- The Legislature meets to-morrow, and a quorum will be present. General Canby suspends the test oath. It is understood that he issued an order to Chief Justice Pearson, yesterday, to qualify before the United States Commissioner by taking the oath required by the new constitution, and then administer the same oath to the other judges and officers. To day he appoints W. W. Holden Governor, vice Jonath n Worth, removed, and orders the State officers sworn in to-morrow. Gov. Holden delivers his inaugural on the fourth. The city is full of office-hunters, and there are many candidates for the United States Senate and other offices.

It is rumored that Goneral Littlefield has purchased from Governor Holden the Standard printing office for \$20,000.

The venerable Edmund B. Ereeman died today in his seventy-first year. He had been clerk of the North Carolina Supreme Court for thirty-five years. The old court expired today, and so did its old and able clerk.

Affairs in Louisians.

New Orleans, June 30.—General Grant, in a dispatch to General Buchanan, says: "I have no orders at present to give, but I repeat that the members of the Louisiana Legislature are only required to take the oath prescribed by their constitution, and are not required to take the test oath prescribed in the Reconstruction acts. Generals Meade and Canby are acting on the view of the case." Signed U.S. Grant.
This dispatch has created great dismay among the Radicals in the Legislature.

The Mississippi Election. JACESON, June 30:-The election will not close throughout the State for several days. The Democratic majority so far is 12,785. The Radicals insist that in all the counties where the Democrats are ahead the election must be declared illegal and void.

## SUMMERVILLE.

THE PAST AND PRESENT OF THE VILLAGE THE EFFECTS OF THE WAR UPON ITS GROWTH-BROWN'S HOTEL UNDER THE NEW REGIME THE PROGRESS OF BECONSTRUCTION—A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE ENTERPRISE.

What Newport is to Boston, Long Branch to New York, Cape May to Philadelphia, or Old Point to Baltimore, Summerville is or ought to be to Charleston. Situated on the line of the South Carolina Railroad, only twenty miles from the city, the locality is one on which nature has poured out with lavish hand her chamit has been a favorite resort of our citizens, and for many years it has enjoyed a reputation throughout the United States as a spot where the sufferer from disease, drinking in delicious monthfuls of the purest air; may rapidly recuperate. Thousands have thus renewed their lease of life and doubtless thank God to-day that there is such a place as Summerville, South Carolina.

ber-pretty little cottages began to nestle among the tall pines. Now you can walk scarcely a quarter of a mile in any direction without finding some hiding place where, among foliage and flowers, the ill, the well, or the weary may enjoy a vision of sweet peace. The village is thrown together in a half careless, scaftering manner, as if lovers of nature had selected the loveliest spots and pitched are, perhaps, one hundred and fifty within an area of two miles square. It is true that the desolation of war has reached even these recessed spots; but though the paint be dingy and the porch is crumbling away, and poverty has crept inside, it is still beautiful to see how the fingers of nature have worked the embroiders of leaf and flower upon trellis fence and

arbor, as if they would conceal decay. To accommodate the many visitors to Su merville, especially invalids, one of the enterprising residents erected in 18.2 what has since been known as "Brown's Hotel." He enlarged the premises in 1860, and since that time large numbers of persons have been attracted thither from every portion of the country. In Charleston especially there are manywho, on perusing these lines, will recall the moonlight promenades on the old piazza; the pleasant days which seemed like a perpetual Sabbath, the pien'e rides through the neighborhood, and, more than all, the refreshing slumbers at night, with no reconnoitering musquitoes to disturb one's dreams of fried chicken and delicious rolls for breakfast. It has been said that "it is a climate in which it is hard to be unhappy about anything; charming to live at all, and easy to die." It is in a

Since the war our people have not travelled as much as usual, and their means have not permitted them to resume "hotel life" for the summer. Consequently the old place has been somewhat neglected. During the past few weeks, however, Major J. P. Horbach, the proprietor of the Charleston Hotel, has taken the premises in charge for the purpose of once more attracting to them the tourist, and offering a home to those who seek the bracing air of the locality; and a visit to the place yesterday established the fact beyond peradventure that he is making use of every element of success to achieve this object. With its new features, one can scarcely recognize the spot. The house has been repainted from piazza to roof tree; old outbuildings have been removed and others whitewashed. A handsome arborhas been constructed as an entrance; the lawn has been renovated, trees trimmed, fences put | Committee beg leave to report a bill to regu in order, unsightly objects torn down, and, in short, a holiday aspect given to every department. Adjacent dwellings have likewise been rented and subjected to the same overhauling. These will be used for various purposes connected with the conduct of the establishment.

Altogether, the number of bedrooms is about forty. Each of these contains a neat set of cottage furniture, and is adapted, as the case may be, to individuals or to families. The dining room is capacious, and connected conveniently with a complete culinary department; the water-power has been improved; the ladies' and gentlemen's parlors are neatly fitted up (the former also contains a piano), and the entire establishment put on a thorough hotel basis. All these plans of Major Horbach have been carried out under the supervisory care of

Mesars, James Kerr and George Mixer, both of whom have had a large experience in the entertainment of the public, and while their chief conducts as usual the old Charleston, they will manage its infant progeny at Summerville

Mr. Jackson, the proprietor of the Charleston

The Business and Publication Of | Constitution of the United States." All pleaded | Hotel stables, will this week move to Summerville several omnibusses, carriages, buggies, and saddle horses, so that guests may avail themselves of quadruped power in going to or returning from the depot, or in social rides through the country:

Further to contribute to their enjoyment Major Horbach has caused a couple of billiard tables to be set up, in one of the adjoining buildings; a pistol gallery has been constructed, and the ten pin alley put in working order. Carpenters are likewise engaged in laying down a large platform in the shade of the huge trees on the lawn, for dancing purposes, and for the use of the Post Band, which will perform every week. Cozy sents for lovers are to be arranged. Indeed every enjoyment which an ingenious and enterprising hotel proprietor can offer to the public, to induce them to come and partake of summer joys, is to be found on the grounds of "Browns Hotel," at Summerville.

Does the visitor desire to ride? He can go to half a dozen historie, revolutionary places in the vicinity and spen1 a day in gathering relics. Does he fish? Schutz's Lake, a shape of beauty sleeping on the lap of earth four miles away, will furnish trout, brim and porch. Does he desire to loaf? He can stroll over rustic bridges, take his own portrait in pelucid waters, or be lulled to sleep by the whispered psalms of the stately pines. Such is Summerville and the new attractions of the place.

The hotel is now open, and will probably commence to receive visitors from to-day; but the rush to it, especially by those who seek a day or night's rest from city labors, may not set in until after the removal of the band. Those persons who desire accommodationswhich, we are informed, may be obtained on very reasonable terms-will subserve their interests by engaging apartments in advance. An opening ball is, we learn, among the things "to be" within a week or two.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last eyening. Present-His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Goddings, Clark, Cunning ham, Adams, Weston, Wall, Whilden, Howard, Parker and Moore. The minutes were read and approved.

The following papers were presented and ap propriately referred

Application of Mary Castallo, No. 31 Bean fain-street, for junk shop license. ,Petition of C. Sahlman, for permission to put

up a steam engine northeast corner of Meeting md Reid streets. Petition of James and Anna C. Missroon and Susan J. Parker for issue of new certificate of

Petition of Ann Francis praying to be re unded \$20 paid by her for taxes.

Bill of Charleston Gas Company for th month of June, 1868, of \$2,316 66. Communication from the Board of Fire

nasters requesting the City Council to take immediate action on so much of the Chief's report as relates to the better payment of the Fire Department for services rendered as, in its present condition, the Department cannot sustain itself. Referred to Special Committee on the Fire Department. Petition of G. Logeman and Peter Teckler

berg relative to the payment of licenses. Sundry bills were presented, including the

bills of the Orphan House for the month of June, amounting to \$2770 92, and of the Engi-Alderman Geddings presented a communica

ion from A. C. Welton proposing to lease the Artesian Well for a term of - years, looking to the completion of the unfinished well. Re ferred to a special committee, consisting of Aldermen Cunningham, Potter and Moore. Alderman Moore, from Committee on Vacan

Offices, reported favorably on bond of George Howard, authorized to act ber and Timber. Adopted.

Alderman Ged lings, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported for information that various notes due by the city, amounting to \$22,000 at one per cent. a month, have been paid, thus releasing \$12,000 shares of the city stock pledged as collaterals; also that favorable negotiations have been made upon other city obligations-none of these now paying over seven per cent. parannum.

Alderman Parker, from committee, reported favorably on application of Quash Brown for permission to erect a small wooden building in Smith-street, between Bull and Calhoun streets Adopted.

Alderman Clark, from the committee appoint ed to confer with the owners of property on Queen-street, between King and Meeting, in relation to the probable cost of the propose widening of that street, reported that the cost to the city will not be less than \$12 000. Your committee would take this occasion to savthe city is in special need of legislation that will empower her to take for the public goodsuch, for instance, as the widening of streets the doperty of her citizens, the same to be settled by arbitration under the requirement of a betterment law, which would assess all pro perty enhanced in value by any public improve

said public improvement. Alderman Clark, from a committee appointed to report a system of taxation and expenditure whereby the expenses of the city government can be brought within its income, reported as follows: First, that a system to accomplish this purpose shall be one by which the income from taxes shall be equalized by important modifications of the present tax bill, and at the same time bring into the treasury the sum of \$75,000 per annum additional t

ment made, for its proportion of the cost of

that being received. Second. That several of the departments the government shall be reorganized, or be so conducted that judicious entrenchment would effect a saving to the city of \$100,000 or \$125, 000 per anuum.

Third. Looking to this desirable end the late and reorganize the police department which it is believed will be adequate to the protection of the person and the property o the citizen, and at the same time effect a re duction of fifty or sixty thousand dollars in the present exorbitant expenses of this department per annum. Signed by Alderme Clark, Geddings, Howard and Parker, The following is a copy of the bill, which was

read the first time : A But to regulate and reorganize the Police

Department.
Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor an Aidermen in City Council assembled, That from and after the the the police force of the city shall consist of one marshal, two masistant regular police, not to exceed (25) twenty-five, and such number of night police or watchmen, not to exceed (50) fifty, as may be appointed, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The City Marshal, before entering in the sum of dollars, with sufficient securities, to be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen, for the faithful performance of the

efficient working organization practicable to | man of the Committee on Streets, for a report enicient working organization practicable to preserve the peace of the city, to prevent crime and to detect and bring to justice all of-fenders and violators of the city laws and ordi-nances; it shall also be his duty to attend all fires by day and night, and to exert himself to he utmost of his powers to keep good order, o remove all suspected persons, and to pro-ect the property of the citizens from loss and

damage.
SEC. 4. The City Marshal shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the police station a complete descriptive list of each and every person arrested and brought to the station, by giving histories are being the companion. his or her name, nativity, ago, height, complexion, weight, color of hair and eyes, the amount of money they may have in their possession, their present residence, and the offence for which they are arrested. All of which

feuce for which they are arrested. All of which shall be entered in a book to be turnished by the city, and the same shall be delivered by said Marshal to his successor in office.

SEC. 5. The City marshal shall keep a correct record of all the doings of his office, which shall be at all times subject to the inapection of the Mayor and Aldermon, and shall make a regular report thereof as often as once in three months to the City Council, and at such other times or war he required. imes as may be required.

Sec. 6. The City Marshall shall have the

SEC. 6. The City Marshall shall have the general charge and supervision of all the assistant marshals and police officers, and shall have the precedence and control of the same whenever engaged in the same service, and shall report forthwith to the Mayor and Aldermon. any violation of duty on the part of either of said officers. It shall be his duty, from time to time, to pass the strate larges allows a marses. his duty, from time to time, to pass through the streets, lanes, alleys, squares, and public grounds of the city, to observe all nuisances, obstructions and impediments therein, or on the sidewalks thereof, and cause the same to be removed according to law. He shall report immediately if the Mayor any defect he may discover in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city. It shall be his duty to enforce and carry into effect all laws and city ordinances, and to be vigilant to detect and bring to punishment all offendors against the same. He shall obey and execute all orders of the Mayor and of the City Council.

the same. He shall obey and execute all orders of the Mayor and of the City Council.

SEC. 7. The Assistant Marshals before entering upon the duties of their office shall give bonds in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office.

duties of their office.

SEC. 8. The Assistant Marshals shall, under the direction of the Marshal or of the Mayor and Aldermen, aid in any and all such duties as are prescribed for the City Marshal, and

may act as day and night police.
SEC. 9. The Assistant Marshals shall, in case of fire in the city, repair to the place where the fire may be, and attend diligently to the preservation of the public peace, the prevention of thefts and the loss or destruction of property, always under the direction and control of the Marshal.

SEC. 10. The Captains of Police shall at all times be under the control and discretion of

he Marshal and Assistant Marshals. SEC. 11. The City Marshal shall establish rules and regulations for the government of the police, subject to the approval of the

Mayor.

SEC. 12. The pay of the police force shall be as follows: The pay of the Marshal after the rate of \$1500 per annum; the pay of the Assistant Marshals after the rate of \$1000 per annum, the Captains of the police after the rate of \$750 per annum, the pay of the regular police after the rate of \$50 per month, the pay of the night police or watchmen after the rate of \$50 per month.

of \$25 per month.

SEC. 13. The qualifications of the regular police and night police or watchmen shall be as follows: They shall be citizens of the United States, shall have been citizens of Charleston for at least one year previous to appointment, they shall be of sound health and vigor, of temperate and industrious half-industrial cleanly in person, complaints minners, its, cleanly in person, controls of milliners, respectively until the period, and disposed to be zealous in the service, shall speak and write the English language and shall be rewrite the English language and shall be re-commended by three responsible citizens. SEC. 14. All appointments of officers or members of the police force shall be made by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council as-

by the Mayor and Amerinea in Council sembled.

SEC. 15. For the advancement of the public peace and safety, any individual, firm or corporation so desiring, may upon application to Council have an employee or private watchman or wharfinger made or appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen, as a special policeman. Appointees under this section shall have all the forms of the regular police, but shall receive no pay from the city.

SEC. 16. The Mayor and Aldermen may appoint as a reserve force, to be called the Re-

point as a reserve force, to be called the Reserve Police, a number not to exceed one bundred, the same to be located in the different parts, sections or streets of the city, whose duty it shall be at all times to quell disfurbances and maintain the quiet of the neighborhood where they reside, and in all neignborhood where they reside, and in all cases to act with the power of the regular police. Payment for arrests made or services performed under this section shall be regulated and authorized by the Mayor. Approved. SEC. 17. The Reserve Police appointed un-der section sixteen must be ready at all time to answer the call of the Mayer for special ser-vice, and for every days service shall receive

three dollars.
SEC. 18. The officers of the police force and the regular police shall constitute, in addition to their other duties, the detective force of the city, under the direction and control of the to their other duties, the detective force of the city, under the direction and control of the Marshal, subject to the approval of the Mayor. SEC. 19. The number of horses for use of the police force shall be reduced to two, the same to be kept, one at each guardhouse, at the ex-

pense of the city.
SEC. 20. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with the provisions contained herein and hereto are hereby repealed.

Alderman Whilden presented the minority report from the same committee, by Alderman liney, which was read at the same time. The report states that the force as now constituted will cost for the present year \$90,000, whereas that now presented reduces it at the rate of \$35,000 per annum. The bill is as follows:

Be it ordained, That from and after the 20th of July next, the police force shall consist as

follows:

1 Chief, salary \$1500.

2 Lieutenants, each \$1000.

2 Second Lieutenants, each \$00.

8 Sergeants, at \$55 per month. 60 Privates, at \$50 per month.
4 Steeplemen, at 20 per month.

\$4 600

Total \$4,600
Making a grand total. \$52,140
SEC. 2. And be it further ordained, That all private watchmen employed ly individuals, for the protection of their ownproperty, be empowered with the same authority to arrest.

Alderman Wall presented a petition of the Ashley Fire Engine Company for the construction of a plank road from thecorner of Columous-street to Meeting street on account of the depth of sand.

Alderman Whilden, from the Special Committee on the Fire Department, reported on the petition of the Eagle lire Company for \$1000, that the sum asked for is unnecessary to put the building in repair, but recomme that al! proper repairs shall be made.

He also gave notice that he would introduce a bill to regulate hatchways and other openings in floors. A bill to extend the lien br taxes, and to

provide for the liquidation of interest and arrears of interest on the city debt to first July, 1868, was passed to its third reading, and ordered to be engrossed. Alderman Geddings offered a resolution that

he Special Committee on the Fire Department report at the next meeting weat change is desirable in the mode of payment of accounts also the minimum sum required for the support of the department under its present or vanization. Agreed to. Mr. Henry Cobia and Alderman Whilden were appointed to represent the city stock at

ville and Chattanooga Railroad. merville.

To make the enterprise still more complete, Mr. Jackson, the proprietor of the Charleston shal to organize the police force into the most cut Marshal to organize the

the next meeting of stockholders of the Nash-

to the Council, his estimates and pay rolls of work done on Simons-street, &c. Agreed to. Alderman Wall offered a resolution that the Mayor cause the bell of St. Michael's Church to be rung on the fourth of July. 'The Mayor announced that the matter had been attended

On motion, Conneil then adjourned. POLITICAL GOSSIP.

THE APPROACHING CONVENTION-THE ELEC TIONS IN THE SOUTH-THE KENTUCKY ELEC-

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing under date of June 28,

says:

A large number of Southern delegates to the New York Convention have arrived here, and the question of platform and nomination is being very freely discussed. The determination to sink all personal preferences and to unite on the strongest and best candidate is universally expressed. So strong is this feeling that many of the delegates actually abstain from expressing any preference. They express the greatest confidence in being able to carry every Southern State for the Conservative ticket, if allowed to have fair elections. And just here comes in an important item. It tive ticket, if a lower to have fair elections. And just here comes in an important item. It is understood that there will be a declaration by the Convention to the effect that the people are determined to have a fair election. Such a notice being deemed necessary for two reasons—first that the Jacobins may be fully notified in advance that they will not be allowed to sairs the executive office by vicinities. allowed to seize the executive office by violence, outrage or fraud; and secondly to arouse those who have of late years come to think that Radical outrages were not to be resisted, to the fact that the time has come to maintain the constitution and the law. There have been some indications that a plot was being cone outed by which Congress would exclude such States as might be necessary to secure to the present dominant party the Presidential election. The time for such plotting to be successful has passed. There will have to be a fair election, and before the Radical candidate will be allowed to assume the duties of Presidential office, he will have to be fairly elected according to the forms of the constitution. Such are the lence, outrage or fraud; and secondly to are the forms of the constitution. Such are the declarations one hears on every side, and hence it is the declared ourpose of delegates to it is the declared purpose of delegates to the Convention to insist on giving the pro-per notice "to all whom it may concern." With a fair election, it is believed that every Southern State will follow the example of Mississippi and roll up a Democratic major-ity. Miasissippi has the largest registered negro vote in the South next to South Caro-lina, and yet with a fair ballot it is said has given Concernition prajority of twent thom.

lma, and yet with a fair ballot it is said has given a Conservative majority of twenty thousand. The delegates from Texas promise twenty thousand majority for the Democratic nominee, and more if General Hancock is in the field. The delegates from Alabama and South Carolina say that the rapid change which is going on in the Southern States will greatly astonish the Radical party and their carpet-bag agents. The political leagues which had been formed are being exposed, demoralized and broken up, and the negroes are becoming very much divided, many of them declaring their purpose to abandon their allies and form their purpose to abandon their allies and form new associations.

The action of the majority of the House of

The action of the majority of the House of Representatives it allowing McKee, of Kentucky, to take the seat which they had refused to John D. Young, the member elect, has given great dissatisfaction to the more levels and respectable members of the dominant party, and it was chaing terribly under the nature of the standing training the standing training that his party should adopt a standing rule, that whenever a Democrat had not more than 2000 majority, he should be considered defeated, and his Radical opponent be allowed his seat. Poland (Radical), of Vermout, hearing the suggestion, proposed to amend, by declaring that whenever a State did not give over 20,000 Democratic majority, the entire Radical ticket should be declared elected. Such remarks show how utterly disgusted these gentlemen are with the action of their own party. Poland remarked in the committee which recommended that McKee should be admitted to a seat that he could perceive but one objection in it. "And could perceive but one objection in it. "And what is that one objection?" hastily asked the Chairman. "He has never been elected," as promptly responded Mr. Poland, "and you had as well vote Beau Hickman into a seat as to admit McKee." Paker remarked in converto admit McKee." Baker remarked in conver-sation yesterday that he had not dreamed the ontrage would be perpetrated until it was an

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW. in the navy yard and other government work-shops here. The law in its general repealing clause repeals, among other things, so much of an old law as requires the pay of mechanics of an old law as requires the pay of mechanics and laborers in government employ to correspond with what is paid by private employers. This leaves it discretionary with the heads of of departments to regulate the per diem of laborers in their respective departments, and this occasions a new source of trouble; for while the workmen are, of course, well satisfied with eight hours, they do not relish the prospect of a probable corresponding decrease of compensation.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF STARTLING BOUNTY The House committee on frauds in the pa The House committee on Irauss in the pay department, in the course of their investiga-tion, have discovered some startling frauds in the payment of bomthies in the second audi-tor's office, and in the office of the adjutant-general, principally in the payment of colored soldiers. By the bounty laws colored soldiers who were slaves were allowed one hundred dol-lars bounty, and free colored men three hun-dred delays and in adjudating the account dred dollars and in adjudicating the account the latter amount was paid in a very number of cases where only one hundre lars was due the difference being divided bo

lars was due, the difference being divided between certain parties.

Upon the facts being made known to Secretary McCulloch, he to-day issued an order
suspending all payments of bounties to colored men, and all the papers and records in
the cases were placed in a room of the department and the key turned over to the chairman
of the investigation countities. Secretary of the investigating committee. Secretary Scholield took similar action to-day, and the committee will now proceed to a full examination of all the papers.

A WARNING TO COUNTERFEITERS AND A CAUTION TO PURCHASERS .- No expense will be spared, no legal means of punishing fraud will be neglected, in the effort to prevent the counterfeiting of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. But scoundrelism, when its cunning and activity are stimulated by the hope of gain, is very ingeniou and industrious. The men whose despicable business it is to simulate valuable proprietary medicines, and who substitute therefor dangerous or worthles preparations, are proverbially difficult to catch. Most of them have many aliases, and they flit from State to state with surprising apility, in the hope evading the clutches of the law. The proprietors of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are determin ed, if possible, to hunt them down. Travelling an offender is detected, he is prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. No amount of vigilance, however, can prevent the

occasional Introduction of imitations and counter feits. The public are therefore cantioned not to un chase any article purporting to be HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS which is not authenticated by the handsome government stamp specially engraved for the proprietors, and also by their superb new label with a beautiful vignette, representing the conflict between St. George and the Dragon, at the top, and a miniature note of hand, signed Hostetter & Smith at the foot. N. B.—The genuine BITTERS me sold in BOT

TLES ONLY. All persons who pretend to sell the article by the gallon or barrel, are imposters, and the stuff they offer is a worthless and probably sonous connterfelt. AS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable ustantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and feaves the hair soft and beautiful black of brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. lyr January

## Wbifuarn.

HOUSTON.—Died, in this city, on the morning of the 27th inst., FMELINE CATHARINE, only child of John H. and C. P. Houston, aged one year tree months and nineteen days.

MICHEL.—Died, in Jacksonville, Plorida, on the 16th ult., MARY JULIA MICHEL, aged 1 year, 10 mouths and 26 days, the beloved and only child of Joseph and Marcher Michel. This lovely-flower, JOSEPH and MARGHET MIGHEL. This lovely-flower, in whom all the pride and love of fond parents was concentrated, they viewed as the minist-ring angel of their inst days, whose tender care they hoped work soothe their weary heads upon their last resting place. Deeply do we le-1 for that doting father and idolizing mother, whose fondest thought was their Many. Sadly do they miss her in their now desolate hou-e; but, bereaved ones, mourn not, for Many is not lost, but gone before, and heaven has one angel

The light of our household is gone. A voice we loved is stilled.
A place is vacant in our hearts,
Which never can be filled.

A gentle heart that throbbed but no 7 With tenderness and love, Has husbed its weary throbbings here,

Gone to the home where angels are, Her pure spirit fled; And yet we bend above her tomb With lears, and call her dead.

Farewell, dear one, farewell, This is a world of pain; I will suppress the rising tear, For we shall meet again.

# Special Motices.

QUARTERLY STATE TAXES .- GENE-RAL TAX OFFICE, FI (EPROOF BUILDING .-The Quarterly State Taxes for quarter ending 30th June, 1868, on sales of Goods, Wares and Merchandize and Spirituous L'quors manufacted. Also, the Quarterly Convention Taxes on sales of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and articles manufactured for sa.e, barter or exchange, are now due and payable at this office.

The books will be closed on Thursday, the 16th in stant, after which time double tax executions will be ssued against defaulters.

All articles of trade, sale, barter or exchange (Cotton taxed by the United States excepted) are returnable for taxes.

FLEETWOOD LANNEAU, Tax Collector, St. Philip and St. Michael,

FINAL NOTICE.-SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, JUNE 30, 1868 .- On the 2d of July all the Real Estate in this and the adjoining Parishes, against which State Tax Executions are ing to law. Payment of Taxes on Personal Property will be pressed at same time.

WILLIAM S. HASTIE. Sheriff Charleston District.

AT NOTICE. OFFICE OF CITY REGIS-TRAR, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22, 1868. - In consequence of the resignation of Dr. Jos. Yates, the have been removed from No. 16 Market-street to the NORTHWE-T CORNER OF GEORGE AND ANSON STREETS-physician in charge, Dr. T. GRANGE SIMONS; residence, WEST END OF MONTAGUE

BOUND OF THE DISTRICE street, on the cast by Cooper River, on the south by South Battery, and on the west by cast side of Meeting-street.

Office hours-Morning between 9 and 10 o clock. (Signed) GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

City Registrar. June 22 10 CHARLESTON .- CHARLESTON, June 27, 1868 .-DIVIDEND.-The Board of Directors of this Bank having declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. (free of Government Tax), on the capital stock, the same will be paid to the Stockholders on and after June 29

OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, June 24, 1868 -A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after 1st proximo. The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date W. J. HERIOT, to 1st proximo.

June 24 \*THE STEAMER CITY POINT WILL discontinue her traps to Florida, for summer repairs,

ST-COOGAN, EXECUTOR, vs. PALMETTO AVINGS INSTITUTION .- In pursuance of the Deretal Order made in this cause, the Master will, on and after the 1st July next, pay to depositors, at hi office. Court House, a dividend of Ten per Cent. on their claims. Depositors must produce their books upon calling for payment. J. W. GRAY, Master in Equity.

PALMETTO PIONEER CO-OPERA-TIVE ASSOCIATION, having for its object to jurnishing its members and the public with the neces saries of life, unadulterated and of good quality, for immediate cash payment, and from the profits of such business to accumulate capital for its members, are now thoroughly organized and doing a thriving business. The Capital Stock of this Associ ation is limited by charter to (500) Five Hundred Shares of (\$260 00) Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars each, payable in par funds of One Dollar per week. Any white person, a resident of South Carolina, shall be eligible for membership after complying with the requirements of the constitution.

No member shall be allowed to subscribe for than one share in his or her individual name. The Board of Management in their quarterly state nent to the Association shall est mate the profits of the Lusiness for the quarter then closing, and shall distribute the same in the following proportion, viz: Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33%) of said profit to the chareholders in rates to the amount at

the credit of their respective shares. Sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. (66%) of said rout to the credit of the shareholders in rates to the amount of their purchases at the store of the Association for the quarter then ending. It is provided, however, that all such dividends

shall be passed to the credit of their respective shares until the full amount of two hundred and sixty dollars be paid in, and then such shares shall be cancelled, the dividends to be paid by the Board by drafts upon the Treasurer. The advantage of being a shareholder in this Asso

ciation is evident, and can only be surpassed by the inticipated success of the future. Certificates of Stock may be had and instalments paid at the Co-operative Grocery Store, Market treet, No. 107, to W. H. WELCH, Storckeeper; S THOMAS, President: JAS, J. GRACE, Secretary

and Treasurer.

ALBERT O. STONE. JOHN F. MAHER. Committee Board of Management,

BE A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO er country home, after a sojourn of a few mouth the city, was hardly recognized by her friends In place of a coarse, rustic, dushed face, she had : soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smooth ness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CiRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an in valuable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsu passed in its effic. by in drawing impurities from also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature Intended should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists. No. 3 West Favette-street; Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same,

# Ercursions.

application to June 30

THE GREAT BASE BALL MATCH AT SAVANNAH.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

THE FINE STEAMER FANNIE, Captain Fran Prox, will make an Excursion to Savannah (carrying the Alert Base Ball Club), leaving Charleston Friday Eccaing, the 3d, at 7 o'clock; re traing, leave Savannah Sunday Morrng, at 7 o'check.

Tickets for the round trip Six Dollars, to be had on application to

JOHN FERGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf.

## Shipping.

THIRTY-FIVE VESSELS WANTED FOR COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA PORTS. WE OFFER \$12 % M ON BOARDS AND SCANTLING to Philadelphia and New York; \$13 50@15 on Resawed to Boston. and \$11@ (gold on Lumber, and \$3@ Other Preights in proportion. RISLEY & CREIGHTON,

Shipping and Commission Merchants, June 30 Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

FOR NEW YORK. THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL
STEAM SHIP CHARLESTON,
BERRY Commander, will sail on Saturday, July 4, at 5 o'clock P. M.,
from Adger's fouth Wharf.
So No Freight received after 3 o'clock on day of
sailing, and Bills of Lading must be handed in by
hat time.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs). Sairthe Steamship MANHATTAN will follow on Saturday, July 11: June 29

hat time.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JAMES ADGER & CO.,

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANYS LINE.

STEAMSHIP MONEKA, CAPT.
MARSHMAN, Will leave North Atlantic Whart Friday, July 3, at Six o'clock P. M.
No freight received after 5 o'clock, day of sailing. For Freight or Passage, apply to June 27

JOHN & THEO. GETTY.

FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESD'AY. Captain C. RIDER, v/ill leave Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Wednesday,
July 1, at 3 o'-boir P. M.
July 1, at 3 o'-boir P. M.

July 1, at 30 doc P. M.

23 No freight will be received after one o'clock on
day of departure, and shippers are particularly requested to hrand in Blis of Lading, secompanied by
Tax Receip's, by tent hour.

June 26 RAYENEL & CO., Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WERKIA, carrying the U. S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers:

CITY OF PARIS CITY OF BALTIMORE. CITY OF WASHINGTON, CITY OF BOSTON, alurday and every alternate Monday, CITY OF BOSTON,
Sailing every Saturday and every alternate Monday,
at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 46 North River, New York.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STRAMEES SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold.
Payable in Currency.
1st Cabin to London .05 Steerage to Currency.
1st Cabin to London .05 Steerage to Paris ... 45
Passage by the Monday ste uners—First Cabin 30
gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U.S. enriency—
Rates of Usesage from New York to Halifax; Cabin.
\$20. Steerage, \$30; payable in gold.

Passenger also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., atmoderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,
340 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's
offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.
June 4

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. Via Seuthampton.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, 

PRIOR OF PASSAGE—From Baltimore to Bremen London, Havre and Southampton—Cabin \$90; Steer age \$36. From Bremen to Baltimore—Cabin \$90 Sciences \$40 Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva-

leut.
They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No bills of lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of lading will rositively not be desired. Bills of lading will rositively not be desired. signed. Bills of lading will positively not be de-livered before goods are cleared at the Custombouse

ivered before goods are cleared at the livered before goods are cleared at the Fer Freight or Passage, apply to

A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,

Charles-street, Baltimor No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore, MORDI CAI & Co., Agents, Way Charleston, S. O. April 20 ACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

THROUGH LANK TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-DUCED RATES!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pler No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of every month (except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panam stemmers for South Pacific and Central American sorts. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo. Departure of 9th of each month connects with he new steam line from Pansms to Australia and

New Zealand. Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China and Japan, August 3.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall. One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the whar, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.
March 14 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent. FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, ENTERPRISE, HUTCHINSON'S AND FENWICK ISLANDS AND WAY LANDINGS.

THE STEAMER ST. HELENA,
Captain D. Boyle, will receive freight
This Day, and leave To-Morrow Morning at Three
o'clock, and Edisto Friday, at Two o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JNO. H. MURRAY, Market Wharf. IONE TRIP A WEEK.) CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM

PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFOR P, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON TEAMER PILOT BOY.

STEAMER FANNIE. Capt. FENN PECK.

ONE OF THE ABOVE STRAMERS

Will leave Charleston every Tuesday

Morang, at 5 o'clock, and Savannah every Thursday

Morang, at 6 o'clock.

For Freight or passage, apply 10

J. HA. FERGUSON, STEAMER PILOT BOY ..... Capt. W. T. MCNELTY.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

THE STEAMER DICTATOR.
Captain CHARLES WILLEY, will leave Charleston every Tursday Night at 9 o'clock, and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the above places. Returning will leave savannah for Charleston every Saturday Morning. at 8 o'clock.

at 8 o'clock.

All goods not removed by sunset will be stored at

FOR ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA. THESTEAMER DICTATOR WILL

June 27

tonch at St. Augustine on her next regular trip, leaving Charleston Theoday, 30th June, at 9 o'clock P. M. Returning will arrive here on Sunday, 5th July, at 5 P. M. Excursion tickets issued.

June 26

June 26